PuzzleSounds

SFT DISTORTION



SFT DISTORTION

We hope you enjoy your new SFT Distortion! In this manual, you will find documentation and guidelines helpful to put it together.

Here we have put together a few links that detail some of the aspects explained in this manual and that we think you can find helpful:

Kit & PuzzleKit general manual

Reading resistor and capacitor values

Also, in our blog you can find multiple articles regarding tips for soldering, more in-depth posts about resistors and capacitors... Check it out!





SFT DISTORTION

Bill Of Materials

Resistors (24)

1	R1	2M	
1	R2	47k	
6	R3, R4, R11, R12, R16, R17	1M	
2	R5, R8	22k	
2	R6, R15	200k	
3	R7, R14, R19	4.7k	
4	R9, R13, R22, R23	100k	
1	R10	2k	
3	R18, R20, R21	10k	
1	R24	47	

Capacitors (15)

2	C1, C3	100n	
1	C2	470n	(electro)
1	C4	50p	(ceramic)
1	C5	1u	(electro)
3	C6, C11, C12	4.7u	(electro)
2	C7, C9	1n	
1	C8	4.7n	
1	C10	10n	
2	C13, C14	2.2n	
1	C15	100u	(electro)

Transistors (8)

1 Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q8 2N5457

Potentiometers (4)

3	BASS, GAIN, TREBLE	1MA (log.)
1	VOL	100kB (antilog.)

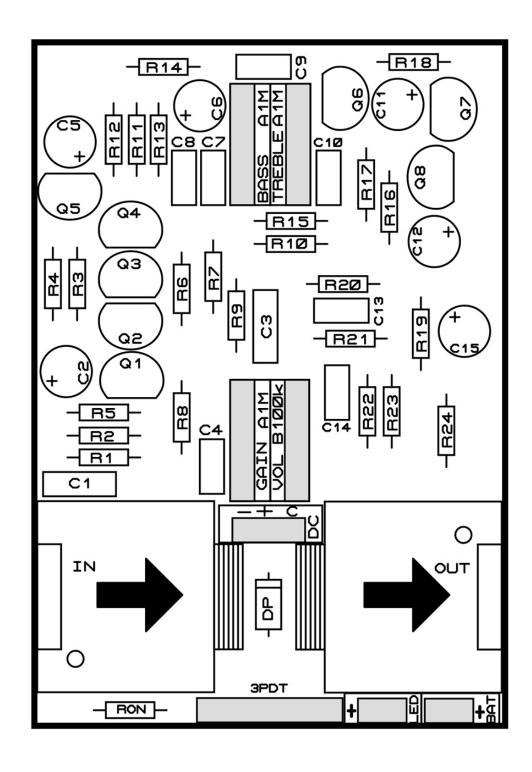
Other (2)

1	DP	1N4007	- UI
1	RON	1k	—[IIII]—



SFT DISTORTION

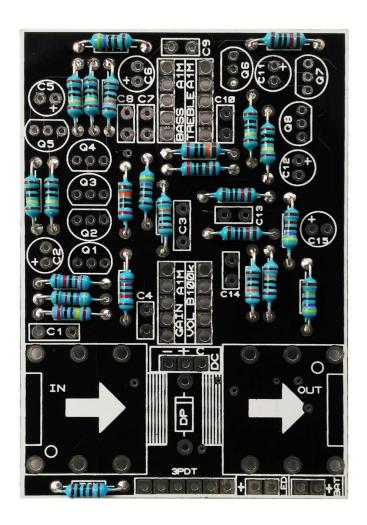
Part Placement - Ubicación de componentes



\$FT DI\$TORTION \$TEP BY \$TEP GUIDE



STEP 1 – Resistors and diodes



Place the resistors and diodes. If you have troubles reading the values, check out our "Reading Part Values" tutorial.

Bill Of Materials

Resistors (24)

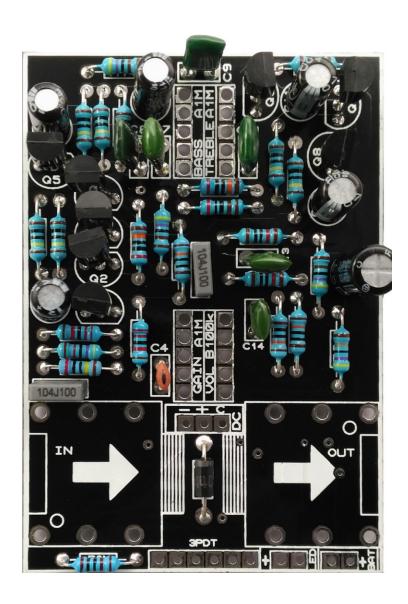
1	R1	2M	
1	R2	47k	
6	R3, R4, R11, R12, R16, R17	1M	
2	R5, R8	22k	
2	R6, R15	200k	
3	R7, R14, R19	4.7k	
4	R9, R13, R22, R23	100k	
1	R10	2k	
3	R18, R20, R21	10k	
1	R24	47	

<u>Other (2)</u>

1	DP	1N4007	THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TO PERSON NAMED I
1	RON	1k	



STEP 2 – <u>Capacitors and Transistors</u>



Solder the capacitors and transistors. If you have troubles reading the values, check out our <u>"Reading Part Values"</u> tutorial. Pay attention to the orientation, as well as to the polarity for electrolytic capacitors.

Capacitors (15)

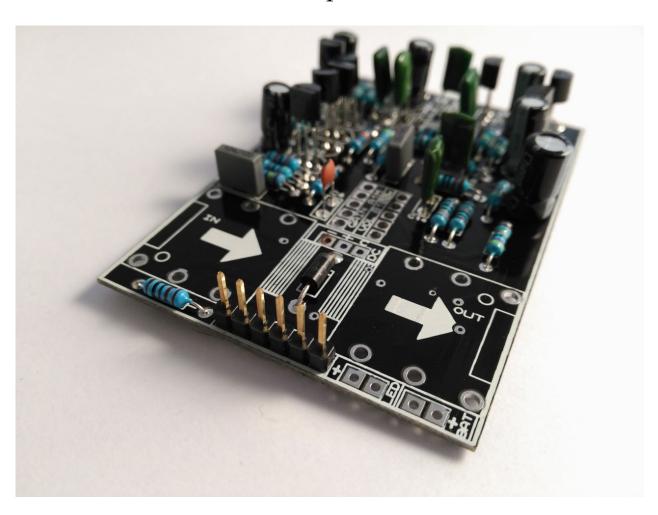
2	C1, C3	100n	
1	C2		(alactra)
_	-	4/011	(electro)
1	C4	50p	(ceramic)
1	C5	1u	(electro)
3	C6, C11, C12	4.7u	(electro)
2	C7, C9	1n	
1	C8	4.7n	
1	C10	10n	
2	C13, C14	2.2n	
1	C15	100u	(electro)

Transistors (8)

1 Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7, Q8 2N5457

STEP 3 - Pin header

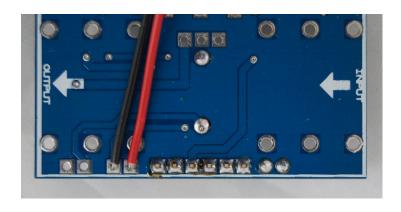
Connect the 6 pin header:

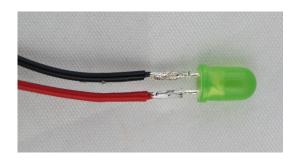


STEP 4 - LED and Battery Clip

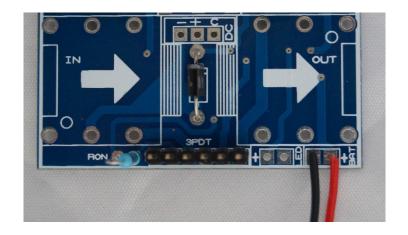
Solder two wires to the LED connection (red to the "+" sign).

Then, solder then to the LED (the red wire is connected to the longer pin).



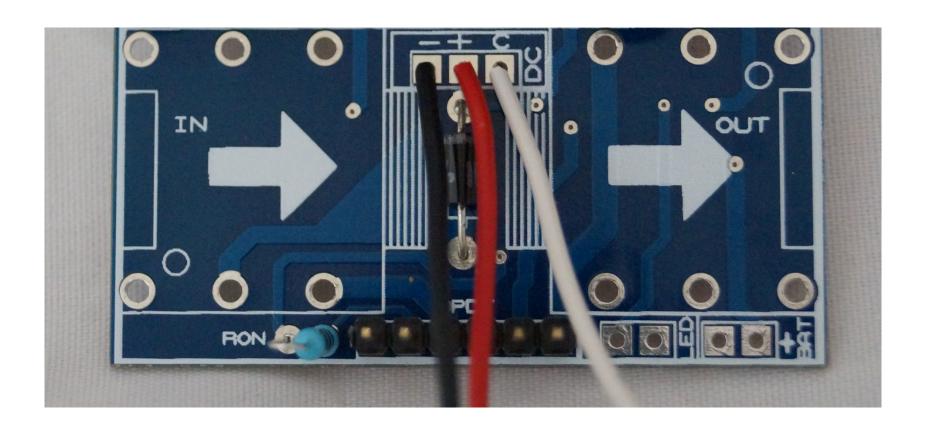


Solder the battery clip, connecting the red wire to the "+" sign:



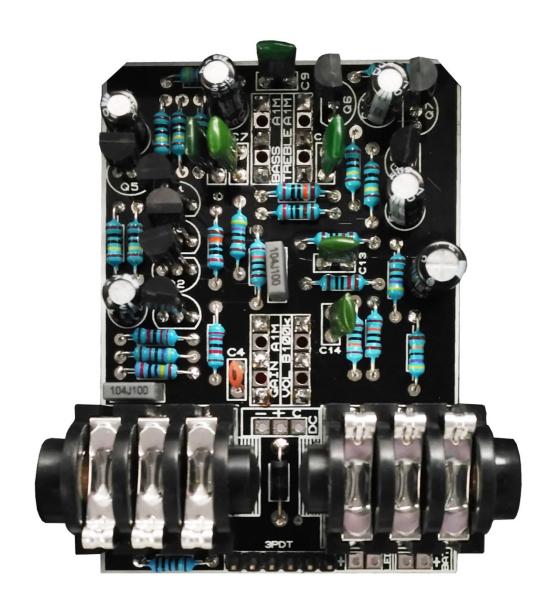
STEP 5 - DC Power Jack wires

Solder three wires (about 5cm each) to the DC connection as shown (don't solder anything to the other end yet!):



STEP 6 - Audio Jacks

Now, solder the audio jacks to the board (DC, battery and led wires are not present to make it clearer):



STEP 7 – <u>Potentiometers</u>

A – Preparing the potentiometers

Cut 3 pieces of wire for each potentiometer you have to solder (i.e. 9 pieces for 3 potentiometers). Then, solder them to each lug. The first lug is the one in the left in top view (the black wire in the picture).

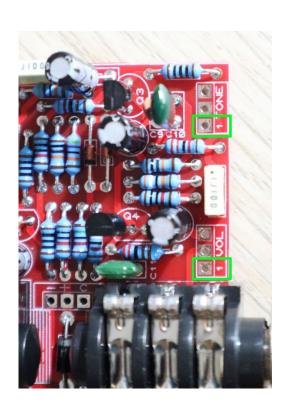
Here, we've cut them short (~1cm), but you can use the length you need.

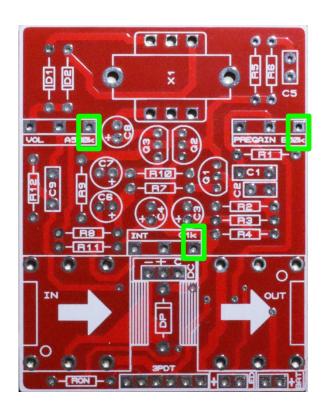


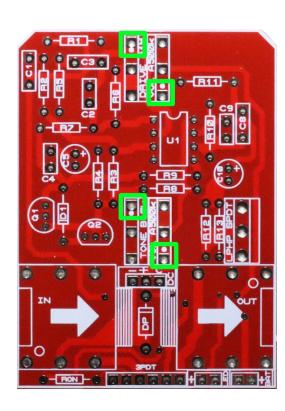


The pin 1 is shown in the PCB, either as a dot or as a "1" number (left picture). If your board doesn't specify a "1" or a dot, then the default 1 pins are being used. Below you can find the default pin 1 for our PCBs.

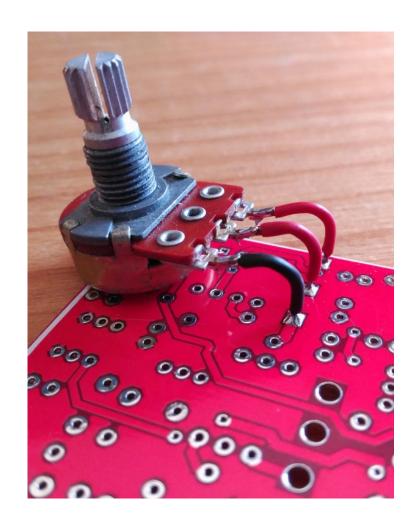
You can solder the potentiometers from above or from below (which we prefer) depending on how you plan to build the pedal.







Then, solder them to the board like in the picture in the left, and then place the board inside the enclosure:



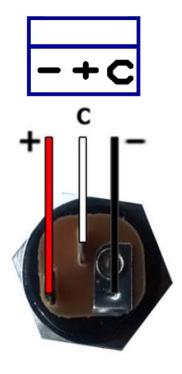


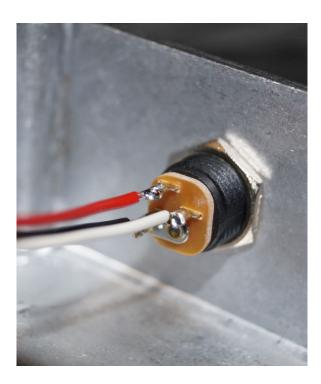
STEP 8 - C Power Jack

First of all, insert the DC jack in the enclosure and tighten the nut:



Then, solder the three wires from the DC connector in the board to the DC jack as follows:

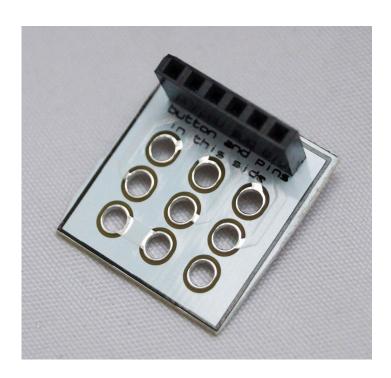




STEP 9 - 3PDT

A - Solder the pin to the adapter

Pay attention, the pins and the 3PDT must be soldered to the same side of the PCB adapter (the one labeled "buttons and 3PDT on this side").



B – Solder the 3PDT

Now solder the 3PDT to the PCB and remove all the nuts but one, that should be set at a middle height:



STEP 10 - Connect the 3PDT



STEP 11 – Your pedal is finished!

By now you should have a fully functional effect pedal, we hope you enjoy it!